

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1692
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06th AUGUST, 2024**

TUBERCULOSIS BURDEN IN THE COUNTRY

1692. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details regarding the number of cases and deaths recorded, due to tuberculosis in the country over the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether India accounts for the highest tuberculosis burden across the world; and
- (d) the steps/policies taken by Government to achieve the target of eliminating tuberculosis (TB) by 2025?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (d) The Government implements the National TB Elimination Programme (NTEP) under the aegis of the National Health Mission (NHM). World Health Organisation's (WHO) Global TB report 2023 has ranked India at 38th position among 215 nations with approximately 27% of TB contribution in the total global TB burden. The number of TB cases and TB deaths reported in Ni-kshay portal under NTEP in the country, during last three years and current year are as under:

Year	2021 (Jan-Dec)	2022 (Jan-Dec)	2023 (Jan-Dec)	2024 (Jan-Jun)
TB Cases	21,35,830	24,22,121	25,52,257	13,12,284
TB Deaths*	76,002	88,060	85,231	43,290
*TB death reflect treatment outcome of patients notified in the previous year.				
Source : Ni-kshay				

The steps taken by the government to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to TB are placed as **Annexure**.

Steps taken to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to TB

- State and District Specific Strategic plan for targeted interventions in high-burden areas.
- Provision of free drugs and diagnostics to TB patients including for drug-resistant TB.
- Active TB case-finding campaign in key vulnerable and co-morbid populations.
- Integration with Ayushman Arogya Mandir to decentralize screening and treatment services closer to the community.
- Private sector engagement including incentives for notification and management of TB cases.
- Scale up of molecular diagnostic laboratories to sub-district levels.
- Ni-kshay Poshan Yojana for nutritional support to TB patients.
- Intensified IEC campaigns to reduce stigma, raise community awareness and improve health seeking behaviour.
- Multi-sectoral response with involvement of line ministries.
- Scale up TB preventive therapy to contacts of pulmonary TB.
- Tracking of notified TB cases through a case-based web-based portal namely Ni-kshay.
- Pradhan Mantri TB Mukht Bharat Abhiyan (PMTBMBA) under which Ni-kshay Mitra from the community come forward to adopt consented TB patients with the objective to provide people with TB with additional nutritional, diagnostic and vocational support.
